A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO A VETERANS TREATMENT COURT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

PART I
SECTION 1. After September 11, 2001, members of the United
States armed forces and reserves and the Hawaii national guard
were engaged in combat in Afghanistan and Iraq at an
unprecedented pace. Recent research confirms that a significant
number of soldiersby some estimates, one in fivereturn home
from war with a combat-related mental health condition, such as
post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, sexual
trauma, substance abuse, or other mental and emotional health
conditions. In addition, judges in Hawaii have reported an
increase in cases that involve veterans.
In 2008, the first veterans treatment court was established
in Buffalo, New York. Similar models have subsequently emerged
across the country. The goal of these courts is to enhance the
effectiveness of the criminal justice system through:
(1) Early intervention and diversion from incarceration;
(2) Individualized assessment of problems, including those
related to substance abuse;

1	(3)	Judicial tracking and increased judicial involvement
2		in monitoring treatment participation using incentives
3		for compliance and graduated sanctions for
4		noncompliance;
5	(4)	Encouragement of veterans to accept responsibility for
6		their conduct; and
7	(5)	Rehabilitation of veterans and their successful
8		reintegration into society.
9	The	legislature recognizes that the State's prison system
10	is severe	ly overcrowded and that further alternatives to
11	incarcera	tion, including the provision of appropriate treatment
12	and couns	eling and more intensive supervision, are needed.
13	Successfu	l intervention by the temporary veterans treatment
14	court is	expected to have a long-term positive impact on prison
15	overcrowd	ing, the costs of high rates of incarceration, public
16	safety, p	robation and parole workloads, and case flow through
17	the judic	ial system.
18	The j	purpose of this Act is to establish a temporary
19	veterans	treatment court at the state circuit court level.
20		PART II
21	SECT	ION 2. (a) A temporary Hawaii veterans treatment
22	court sha	11 be established and administered by a circuit court

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1	judge of	the	first	judicial	circuit	to	be	selected	bу	the	chief
2	justice.										

- 3 (b) A veteran shall be eligible to participate in the4 temporary Hawaii veterans treatment court if:
- 5 (1) The veteran is arrested for or charged with a felony or misdemeanor offense;
- 7 (2) The court before which the veteran appears finds that
 8 the veteran suffers from a service-related brain
 9 injury, mental illness, or mental disorder, including
 10 post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, and
 11 chemical dependency;
- 12 (3) The prosecuting attorney of the applicable county 13 approves the transfer of the case from the regular 14 court system to the Hawaii veterans treatment court; 15 provided that if the veteran is on probation with the court before which the veteran appears, the court 16 17 shall have the final determination on admittance after 18 weighing any objections from the prosecuting attorney; 19 and
- 20 (4) The court before which the veteran appears allows the21 veteran to choose whether to proceed through the

1		veterans treatment court or through the traditional
2		criminal justice system.
3	(c)	A victim shall have the right to:
4	(1)	Attend the applicable proceedings of the Hawaii
5		veterans treatment court;
6	(2)	Provide testimony when and if appropriate; and
7	(3)	Receive full and timely restitution as applicable by
8		order of the court.
9	(đ)	The temporary Hawaii veterans treatment court may
10	substitut	e a treatment plan model for traditional court
11	processing	g for all participating veterans. The veterans
12	treatment	court shall include the following components:
13	(1)	Emphasis on early identification and timely placement
14		of eligible veterans;
15	(2)	Cooperation between the prosecuting attorney and
16		defense attorney to promote public safety and protect
17		participating veterans' due process rights, using a
18		nonadversarial approach;
19	(3)	Integration of alcohol or drug treatment and mental
20		health services with the processing of cases in the
21		criminal justice system;

1	(4)	Access for participating veterans to a continuum of
2		alcohol or drug, mental health, and other treatment
3		and rehabilitation services, including veteran peer
4		mentors;
5	(5)	Frequent testing of participating veterans for alcohol
6		and other drugs;
7	(6)	Establishment of a coordinated strategy by the
8		veterans treatment court to respond to a participating
9		veteran's compliance or noncompliance with the
10		veteran's treatment regimen;
11	(7)	Ongoing interaction by the veterans treatment court
12		judge with each participating veteran;
13	(8)	Establishment of a monitoring and evaluation system to
14		determine the extent to which the veterans treatment
15		court achieves its goals, and the court's
16		effectiveness;
17	(9)	Engagement by the veterans treatment court staff in
18		continuing interdisciplinary education; and
19	(10)	Encouragement by the veterans treatment court of
20		partnerships between the court, the United States
21		Department of Veterans Affairs, community-based
22		organizations, public agencies, and other entities, to

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1
              create local support and promote the veterans
 2
              treatment court's effectiveness.
 3
         (e) For the purposes of this part:
 4
         "Participating veteran" means a veteran who is
 5
    participating in the temporary Hawaii veterans treatment court
 6
    program.
7
         "Veteran" has the same meaning as set forth in section
 8
    706-605.1(5), Hawaii Revised Statutes.
9
         SECTION 3. (a) The judiciary may establish the following
10
    temporary positions for the purpose of implementing the
11
    temporary Hawaii veterans treatment court pursuant to section 2
12
    of this Act for fiscal year 2012-2013, to be funded from the
13
    appropriation authorized in section 4 of this Act:
14
              One full-time equivalent (1.0 FTE) social worker V
         (1)
15
              position ($
                                 );
              Two full-time equivalent (2.0 FTE) social worker IV
16
         (2)
              positions ($
17
                                  each); and
18
         (3)
              One full-time equivalent (1.0 FTE) circuit court clerk
19
              II position ($ ).
20
         (b)
              The judiciary may seek federal grants and awards and
21
    other moneys to fund the temporary Hawaii veterans treatment
22
    court.
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- 1 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general
- 2 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
- 3 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2012-2013 for
- 4 staffing, equipment, and other expenses for the implementation
- 5 and operation of the temporary Hawaii veterans treatment court.
- 6 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the judiciary for
- 7 the purposes of this Act.
- 8 PART III
- 9 SECTION 5. Section 706-605.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 10 amended to read as follows:
- 11 "§706-605.1 Intermediate sanctions; eligibility; criteria
- 12 and conditions. (1) The judiciary shall implement alternative
- 13 programs that place, control, supervise, and treat selected
- 14 defendants in lieu of a sentence of incarceration.
- 15 (2) Defendants may be considered for sentencing to
- 16 alternative programs if they:
- 17 (a) Have not been convicted of a non-probationable class A
- 18 felony; and
- 19 (b) [Have not, within] Within the previous five years,
- 20 have not been convicted of a crime involving serious
- 21 bodily injury or substantial bodily injury as defined
- 22 by chapter 707.

-	(3)	A deterior may be sentenced by a district, ramity, t				
2	circuit c	ourt judge to alternative programs.				
3	(4)	As used in this section, "alternative programs" means				
4	programs	that, from time to time, are created and funded by				
5	legislati	ve appropriation or federal grant naming the judiciary				
6	or one of	its operating agencies as the expending agency and				
7	that are intended to provide an alternative to incarceration.					
8	Alternative programs may include:					
9	(a)	House arrest, or curfew using electronic monitoring				
10		and surveillance, or both;				
11	(b)	Drug court programs for defendants with assessed				
12		alcohol or drug abuse problems, or both;				
13	<u>(c)</u>	Temporary veterans treatment court programs for				
14		defendants who are veterans and who meet specific				
15		requirements;				
16	[(c)]	(d) Therapeutic residential and nonresidential				
17		programs, including secure drug treatment facilities;				
18	[-(d)-]	(e) A program of regimental discipline pursuant to				
19		section 706-605.5; and				
20	[-(e)]	(f) Similar programs created and designated as				
21		alternative programs by the legislature or the				
22		administrative director of the courts for qualified				

1	defendants who do not pose significant risks to the
2	community.
3	(5) As used in this section, "veteran" means a person who
4	served on active duty in the armed forces of the United States,
5	a reserve component thereof, or the national guard, and who was
6	federally activated and discharged, without regard to the
7	discharge status."
8	PART IV
9	SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
10	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
11	SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on January 7, 2059;
12	provided that on June 30, 2021, this Act shall be repealed and
13	section 706-605.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be reenacted
14	in the form in which it read on the day before the effective
15	date of this Act.

Report Title:

Hawaii Veterans Court; Appropriation

Description:

Establishes the Temporary Hawaii Veterans Treatment Court within the First Judicial Circuit Court. Appropriates funds. Effective January 7, 2059, and repealed on June 30, 2021. (HB2798 HD3)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.